

US007091145B2

(12) United States Patent

Wolff et al.

(10) Patent No.: US 7,091,145 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Aug. 15, 2006

(54)	LEAD-FREE AND PREFERABLY ARSENIC-FREE LANTHANUM HEAVY FLINT GLASS				
(75)	Inventors:	Silke Wolff, Hueckeswagen (DE); Ute Woelfel, Mainz (DE)			
(73)	Assignee:	Schott AG, Mainz (DE)			
(*)	Notice:	Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 201 days.			
(21)	Appl. No.: 10/462,451				
(22)	Filed:	Jun. 16, 2003			
(65)		Prior Publication Data			
	US 2004/0	0023787 A1 Feb. 5, 2004			
(30) Foreign Application Priority Data					
Jun. 19, 2002 (DE) 102 27 494					
(51)		58 (2006.01) 56 (2006.01)			
(52)	U.S. Cl				
(58)	Field of C	Classification Search 501/78,			
501/79 See application file for complete search history.					
(56)		References Cited			
	U.	S. PATENT DOCUMENTS			
	4,472,511 A 4,584,279 A	* 9/1984 Mennemann et al 501/78 * 4/1986 Grabowski et al 501/78			

5/1940

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

691 356

DE

DE	1 047 994		4/1957
DE	31 38 137 A1		4/1983
DE	34 31 215 A1		3/1985
DE	4222322	×	2/1993
DE	4242859	*	2/1994
GB	2 106 496 A		4/1983
GB	2 137 981 A		10/1984
GB	2 150 555 A		7/1985
GB	2 337 046 A		11/1999
JP	53-4023		1/1978
JP	55-121925		9/1980
JP	59-50048		3/1984
JP	60033229 A		2/1985
JP	2000128570 A		5/2000

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Patent Abstracts of Japan JP 60 221 338 A, Nov. 6, 1985. Patent Abstract of Japan JP 60 046 948 A, Mar. 14, 1985.

Primary Examiner—Karl Group (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Michael J. Striker

(57) ABSTRACT

The lead-free and arsenic-free optical glass has a refractive index n_d of $1.84 \le n_d \le 1.96$ and an Abbé number v_d of $27 \le v_d \le 36$, with good chemical resistance, excellent crystallization resistance and the following composition (in % by weight based on oxide): SiO_2 , 1 to 8, B_2O_3 , 13 to 19.5, La_2O_3 , 34 to 50; MgO, 0 to 6, CaO, 0 to 6, BaO, 0 to 6, ZnO, 0 to 9 with Σ MO, 1 to 10; and TiO_2 , 4 to 15, ZrO_2 , 0 to 11, Nb_2O_5 , 6 to 14.5. In addition, the glass according to the invention, as well as having a maximum alkali metal oxide content of 10% by weight, may also contain standard refining agents other than arsenic. The glass according to the invention is used in imaging, projection, telecommunications, optical communication and/or laser technology.

14 Claims, No Drawings

^{*} cited by examiner